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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/678,251	10/03/2003	Ganapati Subray Shankarling	135305-1	1986	
23413	7590 12/15/2004		EXAMINER		
CANTOR COLBURN, LLP 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH			DESAI, RITA J		
BLOOMFIEL	D, CT 06002		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1625	1625	
			DATE MAILED 100 5000		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summer.	10/678,251	SHANKARLING ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Rita J. Desai	1625				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from Cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication.				
Status		•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 No	ovember 2004.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	x <i>parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8-30</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7, 31-38</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		xaminer				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the di						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	miner. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	,					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign p a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau (* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Applicatio y documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n No d in this National Stage				
•••						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) 💹 Interview Summary (F Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/14/2004.		lent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Application 's continuation to a PCT application is being acknowledged.

Applicants have elected group I of the restriction given in the paper mailed 10/22/2004.

The claims 25-30 were omitted by error in the previous restriction. They are drawn to a process of making compositions and would fall within the group VII, which is also drawn to making a composition.

Hence group VIII would include claims 16-30 and are drawn to a non-elected group and are hence withdrawn.

Claims pending 1-7, 31-38. Claims withdrawn 8-30.

Claim Objections

Claims 1-7 are substantially duplicates of new claims 31-37 when drawn to the elected group.

Claim 2 and claim 32 are not further limiting since the elected group are drawn to A being anthraquinonyl, napthaquinonyl and benzanthronyl.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for R4 being a phenyl and R1-R3 being a H or an alkyl , does not reasonably provide enablement for any aliphatic group, aromatic, heterocyclic, amino, cyano or sulphonyl "containing" or even just these groups and also the substituteunts on A are not

described The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

In re Wands, 858 F.2d 731, 737, 8 USPQ2d 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

There are many factors to be considered when determining whether there is sufficient evidence to support a determination that a disclosure does not satisfy the enablement requirement and whether any necessary experimentation is "undue". These factors include 1) the breadth of the claims, 2) the nature of the invention, 3) the state of the prior art, 4) the level of one of ordinary skill, 5) the level of predictability in the art, 6) the amount of direction provided by the inventor, 7) the existence of working examples, and 8) the quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure.

The bread of the claims is very large and the state of the art is very unpredictable.

Having large aliphatic aromatic and heterocyclic groups or even other groups containing theses would change the geometric structure bonding and properties.

There is no guidance provided by the applicants to indicate that the compounds produced are not hindering to the properties. There are no working examples and hence the quantity of experimentation needed is very high and undue.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7, 31-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 20030051633 Blease et al and JP 5368234 and GB 1047297 Cooper et al

Applicants compounds are drawn to

wherein a is 0,

R4 is a phenyl, and A is

anthraquinonyl, napthaquinonyl and benzanthronyl.

Determination of the scope and content of the prior art (MPEP §2141.01)

US 200030051633 teaches compounds of the formula

wherein:

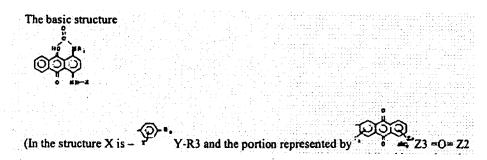
 R_1 represents hydrogen, or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl, carboxyl, benzoyl, alkyl, aryl, betaryl, alkoxy or phenoxy group;

wherein R1 is an aryl, which corresponds to the R4 of the

instant invention.

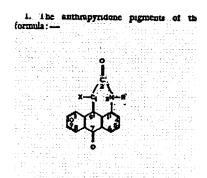
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JP 5368234 teaches compounds of the formula



Which has a H at the R4 (applicants R4 position), but the corresponding applicants A position, which is the X in the prior art teaches the interchangebility of a phenyl with an anthaquinonyl group. These are also coloring agents.

Cooper et al teaches the same antrapyridone core as a colouring agent too.



Finding of prima facie obviousness--rational and motivation (MPEP §2142-2413)

Thus there is a clear equivalency between the various substitutents at the R4 and the A positions, hence one of skill in the art would find it prima facie obvious to make the modifications to obtain the compounds of the invention.

Conclusion

Claims 1-7, 31-38 are not allowable.

Claims 8-30 are withdrawn.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rita J. Desai whose telephone number is 571-272-0684. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday,9:30 am to 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cecilia Tsang can be reached on 571-272-0562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

R.D. December 10, 2004

Rita J. Desai Primary Examiner Art Unit 1625